

AFRICA RISK CONSULTING

Kenya Monthly Briefing February 2025

Kenya Summary 17 February 2025

The United States (US) government's temporary freeze on foreign aid disrupts Kenya's healthcare, agriculture, and economic stability, affecting over 40,000 health workers and key development projects. However, the US affirms that Kenya remains a key security partner, especially in the United Nations (UN) backed Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission in Haiti. US credit rating agency Moody's revises Kenya's credit outlook from negative to positive and affirms its Caa1 rating, citing improved liquidity, fiscal policies, and currency stability. President William Ruto (2022-current) initially welcomes the revision but later condemns Western rating agencies for their systemic bias, advocating for the African Credit Rating Agency (AFCRA) as an alternative. The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission's (EACC) latest report highlights the deep entrenchment of bribery in public institutions, with escalating costs for citizens and businesses.

US foreign aid freeze triggers economic and medical concerns in Kenya

The recent decision by the **United States (US)** government to impose a temporary 90-day freeze on international aid programmes under the **United States Agency for International Development (USAID)** has triggered significant economic and political repercussions in Kenya's healthcare, agriculture, and security initiatives.¹

USAID has been a major contributor to Kenya's healthcare, agriculture, and security initiatives, disbursing \$601.2m in the fiscal year 2024.² A significant portion of this funding supported health programmes, including the **President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)**, maternal and child healthcare, and pandemic preparedness. The freeze has affected the employment of over 40,000 health workers, including clinical officers, nurses, and HIV testing counsellors and has left 72,000 HIV patients in limbo due to disrupted access to antiretroviral therapy.³ USAID also ran its **Feed the Future** initiative which sought to enhance enhanced agricultural productivity in **Bungoma, Busia, and Kakamega** counties.⁴ In **Makueni** county, where 47% of households experience food insecurity, a USAID-backed food systems project has stalled, leaving many struggling to feed their families.⁵ Although Kenya's **Joint Terrorism Task Force** and US funded military training programmes have not been directly affected by the freeze, the halt in funding for community development projects stands to negatively impact security efforts against **al-Shabaab** and local efforts against terrorism.

Under former US president **Joe Biden** (2021-2025), Kenyan and US political, economic, and security cooperation increased significantly, and Kenya is now considered a key US ally in **East Africa**. The funding freeze underscores a broader shift in US foreign policy and signals a potential change in long-term bilateral commitments. In response, Kenya is exploring alternative funding sources, including a recent discussion around partnering with the **Egyptian** government on public-private collaborations in vaccine and health products manufacturing, digitisation of healthcare, equipment supply, and the strengthening of emergency services.⁶ The increasing presence of **China** and **Russia** in African development projects further presents alternative opportunities. Although US President **Donald**

¹ Government of the United States Federal Register, 30 Jan 2025

² The Kenya Times, 7 Feb 2025

³ Bloomberg, 7 Feb 2025

⁴ Eastleigh Voice, 8 Feb 2025

⁵ Eastleigh Voice, 13 Feb 2025

⁶ Ministry of Health, 5 Feb 2025

Trump's (2025-present) administration introduced partial waivers on 6 February allowing certain health programmes to resume until April 2025, restoring funding for some 568 Kenyan employees under select programmes, broader uncertainties persist.⁷

In 2024, US aid accounted for 0.6% of Kenya's GDP and the sudden shortfall necessitates the government to carry out fiscal adjustments.⁸ Finance cabinet secretary (CS) **John Mbadi** has also emphasised the need for Kenya to transition towards domestic financing for critical services.⁹ Kenya's healthcare system has long suffered with inefficiencies, corruption, weak procurement processes, and poor management of public resources with the health ministry and county health departments ranked among the most corrupt institutions.¹⁰ In an article in local media outlet, **The Nation**, medical doctor and lawyer **Stellah Bosire** commented:

"This is not just a funding crisis — it is a governance failure of catastrophic proportions".¹¹

Speaking at the **East Africa Regional Global Health Security Summit** in **Mombasa**, former Kenyan President **Uhuru Kenyatta** (2013-2022) criticised the African continent's overreliance on foreign aid and stated the funding freeze *"is a wake-up call for you to say, 'okay what are we going to do to help ourselves?"*¹² US billionaire and **Tesla** CEO, **Elon Musk**, who is also part of the Trump administration, reposted Kenyatta's remarks on social media saying *"good for him"*.¹³ Overall, Kenyatta's comments were well received by Kenyan citizens who have become increasingly critical of Kenyan reliance on US financial support.

... but Kenya remains key US strategic security partner

The US plays a critical role in supporting Kenya's regional and security initiatives including the Kenya spearheaded and **United Nations (UN)** backed **Multinational Security Support (MSS)** mission in **Haiti** that is working to combat escalating gang violence. The deployment of an additional 200 Kenyan police officers on 6 February brings the total number of Kenyan personnel in Haiti to over 800, working alongside Haitian security forces and multinational contingents from **Jamaica**, **Guatemala**, and **El Salvador**.¹⁴ Despite the US freeze on some foreign aid as part of the broader pause in federal assistance, the **US State Department** has authorised waivers allowing \$40.7m in targeted support for the MSS, ensuring continued logistical and operational backing for the mission.

President **William Ruto** (2022-current) and US secretary of state **Marco Rubio** held a phone call on 6 February, during which the latter confirmed the MSS mission remained exempt from the broader US foreign aid freeze and that the US remains committed to addressing Haiti's security crisis.¹⁵ The State Department confirmed on 10 February that it had delivered \$6m of *"much-needed"* heavy armoured equipment to the mission and Haitian police, including nine armoured vehicles, heavy machinery and 600 rifles.¹⁶

Also indicative of this ongoing commitment, Kenya, alongside over 15 participating nations, is hosting the **Justified Accord 2025 (JA25)** between 10 and 21 February, the largest **US Africa Command**-led military exercise in East Africa. Led by the **US Army Southern European Task Force, Africa (SETAF-AF)**, JA25 aims to enhance military interoperability, crisis response, and peacekeeping capabilities in the region.¹⁷ The continued involvement of the US in security cooperation underscores Kenya's strategic importance as a regional security partner.

⁷ The Kenya Times, 12 Feb 2025

⁸ Bloomberg, 7 Feb 2025

⁹ Kenya News, 11 Feb 2025

¹⁰ The Nation, 6 Feb 2025

¹¹ The Nation, 6 Feb 2025

¹² The Nation, 29 Jan 2025

¹³ Elon Musk, X, 31 Jan 2025

¹⁴ The Independent, 6 Feb 2025

¹⁵ State House Nairobi, 6 Feb 2025

¹⁶ The Haitian Times, 11 Feb 2025

¹⁷ US Army Europe and Africa, 10 Feb 2025

Kenya's credit rating shift sparks AU criticism

The **African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)**, a specialised agency of the **African Union (AU)**, has criticised US credit rating agency **Moody's** 24 January decision to revise Kenya's outlook from negative to positive while maintaining its long-term issuer rating at Caa1.¹⁸

Moody's move signals potential easing of liquidity risks in Kenya and it cited monetary easing, fiscal consolidation, and declining domestic borrowing costs as key drivers behind the decision. Moody's further noted that Kenya's ability to manage its "*high gross financing needs relative to funding options has improved*".¹⁹ Additionally, the stability of the exchange rate and lower inflation have contributed to this positive shift. Kenya's inflation is currently 3.3%, well below the **Central Bank of Kenya's (CBK)** target range of 5%.²⁰

The CBK has additionally pursued a monetary easing strategy, lowering interest rates to stimulate borrowing and investment.²¹ Moody's also noted that the Kenyan shilling (KSh) showed signs of stabilisation against major currencies, easing pressure on import costs and external debt servicing.²² Kenya's engagement with multilateral lenders such as the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** and **World Bank** has also been a stabilising factor, ensuring access to critical funding streams.²³ However, the agency reaffirmed Kenya's Caa1 rating, indicating that despite the improved outlook, the country remains in the speculative-grade category, reflecting persistent credit risks associated with high external debt, weak fiscal discipline, and limited access to affordable long-term funding.²⁴

The APRM has strongly opposed Moody's decision, arguing that the rating agency had initially erred in its July 2024 downgrade, which was influenced by anti-government protests over the **Finance Bill 2024**.²⁵ APRM's statement suggested that Moody's had acted prematurely and failed to incorporate Kenya's midterm fiscal review and revised economic policies. The AU agency warned that such actions could contribute to higher borrowing costs and investor uncertainty.²⁶

Ruto initially applauded the agency's revision, reposting Moody's report on his X account, and during a 26 January church service, attributed the positive economic projection to the stringent policies put in place by his administration.²⁷ However, days later Ruto criticised Western-affiliated rating agencies for their negative portrayal of Africa's risk factors, calling it a "*financial straitjacket*".²⁸ Speaking at a high-level presidential breakfast dialogue on the establishment of the **African Credit Rating Agency (AFCRA)**, in **Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)** Ruto said:

*"Africa will no longer accept to be misjudged by the scales of global credit rating agencies that overlook our reality... by relying on flawed models, outdated assumptions, and systemic bias, these agencies have painted an unfair picture of our economies, leading to distorted ratings, exaggerated risks, and unjustifiably high borrowing costs."*²⁹

The AU- backed AFCRA has been in development since 2022 and aims to provide alternative assessments based on Africa's unique economic realities which could potentially reduce borrowing costs and attract more investment.³⁰ The launch of AFCRA in 2025 could reshape perceptions of African economies and provide a fresh perspective on risk assessment but the reliance of the 'Big

¹⁸ Reuters, 24 Jan 2025

¹⁹ Reuters, 24 Jan 2025

²⁰ Bloomberg, 31 Jan 2025

²¹ Daba, 1 Feb 2025

²² Bloomberg, 31 Jan 2025

²³ Reuters, 24 Jan 2025

²⁴ Business Daily, 28 Jan 2024

²⁵ African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), 28 Jan 2025

²⁶ Kenyan Wallstreet, 28 Jan 2025

²⁷ Tuko, 28 Jan 2025

²⁸ Nairametrics, 14 Feb 2025

²⁹ Nairametrics, 14 Feb 2025

³⁰ Capital FM, 14 Feb 2025

Three - (Moody's and fellow US-headquartered **Standard & Poor's** and **Fitch Ratings** - is unlikely to be challenged.

EACC report reveals trends of embedded corruption in Kenya's public institutions

The **Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC)** released its latest findings on corruption trends in Kenya on 28 January, exposing a growing prevalence of bribery in public institutions and highlighting systemic weaknesses that undermine governance and service delivery. The EACC's report outlined the financial burden that corruption places on Kenyans and illustrated how bribery has become an entrenched practice throughout Kenya, affecting key government institutions, law enforcement agencies, and the private sector.³¹ As the leading global indicator of public sector corruption, **Transparency International's 2024 Corruption Perceptions Index** recently ranked Kenya 121 out of 180 countries with a score of 32 points,³² failing to meet the global average of 43 points.³³

According to the EACC report, Kenyans paid an average bribe of KSh 11,625 (\$ 89) in 2023, increasing from KSh 6,865 (\$53) in 2022. The most expensive bribes were connected to securing employment and individuals paid an average of KSh 162,260 (\$1,247) to obtain a job in public institutions. Other services that required costly bribes included passport applications - KSh 74,428 (\$572); police abstract requests - KSh 20,300 (\$156); and tender acquisitions - KSh 17,000 (\$130).³⁴

The EACC identified the **National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA)** as the institution where the highest bribes were paid, averaging KSh 81,801 (\$629) per transaction. Other institutions implicated included:

- **Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)** - KSh 40,000 (\$307.41);
- **Kenya Power and Lightning Company (KPLC)** - KSh 23,738 (\$182);
- **Kenya Revenue Authority** - KSh 11,430 (\$88);
- **National Police Service (NPS)** - KSh 11,115 (\$85);
- Immigration department - KSh 12,570 (\$97);
- The judiciary - KSh.49,611(\$381).³⁵

A survey conducted by EACC reported that 38% of responding Kenyans paid bribes because it was the only way to access a service, 20% stated that the bribe was explicitly demanded by service providers, 19% paid bribes to accelerate service delivery, and 10.5% admitted to paying bribes to avoid legal trouble with authorities.³⁶ These findings suggest that corruption is not only a reaction to inefficiencies in institutional service delivery but is often an expected additional cost of doing business.

Following the launch of the report, the EACC initiated a partnered audit of the NPS, focusing on identifying systemic weaknesses that enable corruption within the various law enforcement agencies.³⁷ EACC chairperson **David Oginde** stated that "*corruption remains a challenge that erodes the very foundation of our society*" and the goal of the review is to take a "*proactive and strategic approach to detecting vulnerabilities, assessing potential hazards, and developing successful preventive actions*".³⁸ NPS boss, inspector general **Douglas Kanja** lauded the move by the EACC and committed to working closely with the anti-graft body to achieve a transformation of the police service.³⁹ In response to the worsening corruption crisis, EACC has intensified enforcement measures. Following reports from motorists, on 14 February the agency arrested three police officers in **Nairobi's** central

³¹ EACC Report of Activities and Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2023/2024

³² Transparency International, Aug 2024

³³ Transparency International, Aug 2024

³⁴ EACC Report of Activities and Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2023/2024

³⁵ EACC Report of Activities and Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2023/2024

³⁶ Citizen Digital, 11 Feb 2025

³⁷ Ethics And Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), 10 Feb 2025

³⁸ The Standard, 10 Feb 2025

³⁹ National Police Service, 11 Feb 2025

business district (CBD) for extorting KSh 48,250 (\$371) in bribes within two hours.⁴⁰ EACC detectives additionally arrested a KPLC employee for allegedly demanding a KSh 300,000 (\$2,306) “*facilitation fee*” to reconnect electricity.⁴¹ The crackdown on corruption is also affecting individuals in public positions - on 6 February, **Bomet** country governor **Hillary Barchok** was arrested in connection with an ongoing investigation into the misappropriation of county funds.⁴²

Despite these efforts, weak legal frameworks and lack of enforcement remain major obstacles in the fight against corruption. EACC has called on **Parliament** to strengthen existing anti-corruption laws, particularly through the **Anti-Corruption (Amendment) Bill 2025**, which seeks to close loopholes exploited by corrupt officials.⁴³ However, the success of these initiatives will depend on sustained political motivation and public participation.⁴⁴

Planner

10-21 Feb 2025 **(Kenya) United States Africa Command’s Justified Accord 2025 (JA25)** multinational military exercise

21-22 May 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya) Global Trade Review (GTR)** East Africa 2025 Conference

26-28 Jun 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya) International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)** Africa Conservation Forum

2025 **Lamu (Kenya)** Expected commencement of **LAPSSET Corridor Programme** construction of standard gauge railway (SGR) linking Lamu port to **Ethiopia** and **South Sudan**;

Chronology

16 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya) The Standard**. In the 2025 Budget Policy Statement (BPS), the **National Treasury** cuts its ordinary revenue collection target for **Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)** for the next financial year to KSh 2.835 trillion (\$21.79 billion) from KSh 3.018 trillion (\$23.2 billion) citing the agency’s perennial failure to meet the ambitiously set targets;

15 Feb 2025 **Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) The East African**. Opposition leader **Raila Odinga** loses the **African Union Commission (AUC)** chairmanship seat to **Djibouti** candidate **Mahamoud Ali Youssouf**;

14 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya) The Standard**. The **Anti-Corruption Court** sentences former **Kiambu** governor **Ferdinand Waititu**, once hailed as a political giant, to 12 years in prison for his role in a multimillion-shilling fraud;

14 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya) The Star**. Allies of former deputy president **Rigathi Gachagua** have been removed from membership and leadership of key Senate committees as opposition leader **Raila Odinga**’s allies take up positions as chair and vice chairmanship of two oversight committees;

13 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya) Capital FM**. The **International Commission of Jurists (ICJ)** **Kenya** praises the formation of a Parliamentary Task Force to review the country’s death penalty laws, calling it a crucial step in justice reform;

12 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya) The Standard**. The **Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)** selection panel assures Kenyans that there will be a new electoral body in office by the end of April, quelling fears of a constitutional crisis;

12 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya) Capital FM**. Senior government officials convene for a strategic meeting to discuss measures to secure the **Isiolo-Wajir-Mandera** road in a bid to enhance

⁴⁰ Citizen Digital, 14 Feb 2025

⁴¹ Citizen Digital, 25 Jan 2025

⁴² Tuko, 6 Feb 2025

⁴³ Capital News, 28 Jan 2025

security and accelerate infrastructure development in northern Kenya with discussions centred on fortifying security along the crucial transport corridor, which has been a target of terrorist attacks by suspected **al-Shabaab** militants;

12 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *University of Bath*. The **United Kingdom's University of Bath's Tobacco Control Research Group (TCRG)**, in collaboration with **Tax Justice Network Africa**, highlights a \$93m discrepancy in revenue reported by **British American Tobacco Kenya (BATK)** for 2017 and 2018;

11 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Business Traveller*. **United States (US)** hospitality company **Hyatt Hotels & Resorts** opens its first Hyatt branded hotel in Kenya, the five-star **Hyatt Regency Nairobi Westlands**;

10 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Capital FM*. The **Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI)** regains control of its **X** and **Facebook** accounts following a cyber-attack that saw the page land in the hands of hackers, the latest of many other attacks that have hit high-profile social media accounts in the last few weeks;

10 Feb 2025 **Paris (France)** *France 24*. ICT and digital economy cabinet secretary (CS) **William Kabogo** and special envoy on technology Ambassador **Philip Thigo** lead a delegation at the **Artificial Intelligence (AI) Action Summit** in Paris;

11 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Reuters*. Cabinet approves planned spending of KSh 4.2 trillion (\$32.65 billion) for the 2025/26 fiscal year (July-June) and ratifies an extra KSh 344.8 billion (\$2.66 billion) for expenditure in the 2024/25 budget;

6 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Anadolu Agency*. President **William Ruto** states that the **United States (US)** will continue supporting Kenya's **Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission in Haiti**, despite Washington's broader pause on federal aid;

6 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *VOA*. Two hundred Kenyan police officers arrive in **Haiti** to join the 600 Kenyan police officers already part of the **United Nations-backed Multinational Security Support Mission (MSS)**;

10 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Federation of Saudi Chambers of Commerce*. **Federation of Saudi Chambers of Commerce** chairman **Hassan bin Moejeb Al-Huwaizi** leads a high-level Saudi business delegation, including over 25 CEOs and government representatives, to attend the Saudi-Kenyan business forum;

6 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Zawya*. Foreign affairs ministry says that an increasing number of Kenyans have fallen victim to irregular migration papers after being duped into non-existent opportunities abroad and warns Kenyans seeking employment in various destinations abroad to do their due diligence before making travel arrangements;

5 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Reuters*. Finance minister **John Mbadi** says the government is in talks with the **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** to secure a new lending programme after its current **Extended Fund Facility (EFF)** and the **Extended Credit Facility (ECF)** expire in April;

4 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Addis Standard*. The **National Police Service** launches a security operation in **Marsabit** and **Isiolo** counties targeting hideouts allegedly used by **Ethiopian** armed opposition group, the **Oromo Liberation Army**;

3 Feb 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Techpoint Africa*. Kenya's **Business Registration Service (BRS)** confirms that a significant data breach occurring on 31 January has exposed sensitive information of numerous private companies including confidential details about company ownership, directorship, and beneficial owners, potentially compromising high-profile individuals' and businesses' privacy and security;

3 Feb 2025 **Mandera (Kenya)** *Reuters*. Gunmen suspected of belonging to the **al Qaeda**-linked **al Shabaab** group abducted five government officials in **Elwak** in **Mandera** county in northeast Kenya;

31 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Bloomberg*. **Kenya National Bureau of Statistics** reports annual inflation rose from 3% in December to 3.3% in January;

31 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Delegation of the European Union to Kenya*. **European Union (EU)** delegation to Kenya and member states development counsellors visit **Turkana** county to discuss key priorities for the region and how the EU and member states can work together to drive development and improve livelihoods;

29 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *TikTok Newsroom*. **China**- headquartered **TikTok** announces strategic partnerships in Kenya with **Aleph Holdings** and **Wowzi** with the partnership with Aleph Holdings set to provide businesses with hands-on support and direct access to TikTok and Wowzi set to take on the role of creator management partner and seek to elevate local creators;

29 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *VOA*. President **William Ruto**, chair of the **East African Community Heads of State Summit**, calls for an emergency meeting to discuss the conflict in eastern **Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)**;

29 Jan 2025 **Cairo (Egypt)** *Office of the President of the Republic of Kenya*. President **William Ruto** and **Egypt's** President **Abdel Fattah El-Sisi** sign a **Joint Declaration for a Strategic and Comprehensive Partnership** and 12 agreements aimed expand cooperation;

27 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *World Coffee Portal*. **South Africa**-based investment firm **Alterra Capital** and **Mauritius**-headquartered **Phatisa Group** agree to acquire the Nairobi-based coffee and casual dining group **Java House** from **London**-based **Actis** – marking the fourth ownership change since 2012;

27 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *CNBC Africa*. **United States**-headquartered ratings agency **Moody's** revises Kenya's outlook to positive from negative, citing a potential ease in liquidity risks and improving debt affordability over time;

27 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *International Finance Corporation*. **International Finance corporation (IFC)** announces a \$10m partnership with local apparel **manufacturer Royal Apparel EPZ Limited** to support the expansion of a new factory near **Nairobi**, creating an estimated 3,700 jobs;

24 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Tech Cabal*. **Communications Authority (CA)** reports **United States**-headquartered **Starlink** has become Kenya's eighth-largest internet provider despite growing regulatory concerns;

23 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Nation*. Director-general of health **Patrick Amoth** says that Kenya aims to strengthen bilateral health partnerships by working with other nations and institutions to fill the funding and expertise gaps left by the **United States'** announcement that they would withdraw from the **World Health Organisation (WHO)**;

22 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *BBC*. Government announces plans to drop the Electronic Travel Authorisation (ETA) introduced last year, for all African countries except **Somalia** and **Libya**;

21 Jan 2025 **Nairobi (Kenya)** *Reuters*. Kenya's statistics office will begin publishing core inflation data to help monetary authorities to better predict the impact of their interest rate;

About Africa Risk Consulting:

Africa Risk Consulting (ARC) is a pan-African consulting company that provides timely, relevant information and advice that enables its clients to take informed investment decisions and to safeguard their reputations.

ARC's core consulting services include integrity due diligence and corporate investigations, political advisory and country assessments, opportunity monitoring and reputation risk management. Most relevant to private equity firms is ARC's integrity due diligence and corporate investigations capability. Specifically, ARC offers pre-deal integrity checks to highlight red flags before negotiations start; full detailed multi-jurisdictional reputation due diligence; and supplier and senior hire vetting and repeat due diligence for compliance programmes. ARC is unique in that it offers a 10-day delivery for a routine integrity due diligence. ARC also offers a suite of corporate investigations services from immediate investigation, evidence gathering, e-discovery, forensic accounting and whistleblower support on one end to crisis media management and regular monitoring on the other.

www.africariskconsulting.com

About ARC Briefing:

ARC Briefing is ARC's essential business information service.

Companies at any stage in their Africa expansion, whether building or communicating an Africa strategy, investing directly, expanding current operations, financing other investors, doing the legal leg-work or researching the Africa growth trend, need ARC Briefing.

ARC Briefing is an information service keeping you:

- Up to date with Country Chronologies of business-critical events
- In the know via Country Briefings on political, economic, business and operating trends. Written in-country, ARC experts analyse and comment
- Ahead with Country Planner which details future elections, budgets, regulatory changes etc.

www.africariskconsulting.com

Getting in touch

Please contact us by email info@africariskconsulting.com

Africa Risk Consulting (ARC) Pty Ltd expressly forbids the collection of information and content from ARC Briefing as data to train generative artificial intelligence models.

© Africa Risk Consulting (ARC)